TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY BUN, insued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

A Reminder.

The annual appearance of Mr. R. B. HAYES of Ohlo in the exercise of his functions as Rightful President of the National Prison Association serves one useful purpose. It keeps the memory of the Fraud of 1876 alive in the minds of the cheated Democracy.

HAYES himself has been punished sufficiently, perhaps, for his part in the crime of 1876. But as he emerges every year from his ben yard to utter the perennial platitudes about the duty of society to its criminals, he reminds society that it has not yet performed its whole duty with respect to the criminal Republican party.

The statute of limitations has not yet intervened. The organization which is now seeking to put Gen. HARRISON into the White House is the same old party which put HAYES there.

He Votes Nay! We see it reported that Mr. RANDALL, if he were well enough to be in his place in the House when the MILLS bill is acted upon, would vote in its favor. This is the merest nonsense and falsehood. "My intention," said Mr. RANDALL, in a letter which we received from him shortly before he was taken ill, "is to vote against the MILLS bill." In this purpose a vast and not unimportant portion of the Democracy are with him; and whether or no he is there on the critical day to pronounce his emphatic Nay in the final division, this unterrifled body of the Democracy will not fall to pronounce theirs. If he is absent, they will not be represented in the House as they would be if he were present, but their negative will be none the ess substantial.

GOD grant that SAMUEL J. RANDALL, with his clear and powerful mind, his unswerving fidelity, and his courage that no sophistry darkens, may yet be preserved for many years for the service of his country!

Direct Taxation Unnecessary.

Judge F. T. REID of Tennessee is one of the most important among those Republicans who have come over to the Democratic side in the present contest; and in a conversation which is reported in the Memphis Avalanche he declares that it is Mr. CLEVELAND'S movement for tariff reduction which has produced this change in his sympathles. The Judge's views as reported in our Memphis contemporary are well worthy of consideration:

"'In a general way, what is the theory of taxation which you now entertain ?' "'I believe in a single tax levied on land values, ir-

respective of labor, unless it is unavoidable, and ought not to be taxed, which is but another way of saying that labor ought to be as little burdened as possible. You do not consider Mr. CLEVELAND a free trader, do you!' was asked. 'No: but of course a revenue tariff is one step in the direction of free trade. If free trade is ever reached, it forces the Government to adopt direct taxation (the only honest taxation), and that, of course, brings to the public attention the question of what prop-erty ought to be made to bear the burden.' "

In one respect Judge REID is mistaken. Free trade can be reached and maintained without any resort to direct taxation. The excise system, first discovered and applied on a large scale on account of the civil war, will answer every purpose. Thousands of millions are already derived from excise taxes on spirits, beer, and tobacco, and this sort of taxation can be indefinitely extended. Under its application all duties on imported goods may easily be abolished in the course of about twenty years.

Things Wrong in Brooklyn.

We published on Sunday, without a word of comment, a very impressive exposition of the effort, successful as yet, of certain politicians in Brooklyn to maintain a monopoly of the business of electric lighting in that town. Of course, the only reason which can exist for such a monopoly is that there is money in it, and that this money goes to the politicians who boss the job.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Brooklyn Eagle, has repeatedly declared that this monopoly business, with other affairs of a kindred nature, contributes to the pockets and the importance of a political ring, or, as the Eagle puts it, of a gang. On this subject we cannot pretend to be as well informed as a local Democratic journal, but the facts we have ascertained and published concerning the electric light monopoly certainly tend to confirm that view of the subject.

It is but justice to say that the existence of such a ring is not favored, nor are its nefarious objects shared by the present Democratic Mayor, Mr. ALPRED C. CHAPIN; but we fear that, while he is spotless, there are other powerful persons in Brooklyn of whom so much cannot be said. One thing, however, is sure, and this is that he who uses a public charge, whether it be an elective office or the control of a political party, for his own private enrichment is bound, sooner or later, to come to grief.

Mirage.

One of the most amusing effects of the po litical mirage which manifests its illusive semblance at the beginning of Presidential campaigns, is the tendency of each side to inaist that it has "a good fighting chance" in States where its opponents decidedly outnumber its own forces. Another is to make a great bother because a few individuals anounce their intention to change sides. After the hard work of the campaign has really begun, these flattering unctions are much less eagerly pressed. Few people believe in them, and it is only in a spirit of uncritical optimism they are used. But they are used; and they reappear every four years.

Of course, there have been times when a strong and successful party has by some great blunder or misfortune exposed itself to defeat on ground where it has long been invincible. But a great and sudden change of public opinion does not take place unnoticed. When it comes there needs no continual picking up of isolated instances here and there to show that it exists.

The funny thing about this political mirage is that those who pretend to be deceived by it are not so. They know it is an appearance, not a reality; but to look at it gives them a cheerful spirit. Thus the Republicans of Texas and the Democrats of Vermont continue to have a fair fighting chance. Thus if a Republican in Maine says he has made up his mind to vote the Democratic ticket, the Democrats joyfully shout that the tide is "setting irreaistibly" in their direction; and the flopping of a Louisiana Democrat gives rise among the Republicans to cheerful chuckle about such an infallible straw. So hope continues to spring eternal. In almost every State there is a good, a fair, or "more than a fair" fighting chance; and every bolter is magni-

fled into an army of bolters. The same process is going on this year. If

personal friendship declares for Gen. Han-RISON, the Republicans proclaim that Indiana is redeemed. If a farmer in Tiskilwa comes out for tariff smashing, the Democratssome of them-rejoice and are exceedingly glad, affecting a profound conviction that the Northwest is theirs, that the tide has turned, or at least that they have more than a fighting chance there. But it is probable that the National Committee of neither party will show much eagerness to grasp such straws. It is curious, however, that each side affects to find plenty of such chances. A recent number of the Courier-Journal contained on one page the assertion of a Democratic correspondent that the Democrats have alfighting chance in Illinois, and on another page the assertion of WILLIAM CASSIUS GOODLOR, President of the Kentucky League of Republican Clubs. that the Republicans have a good fighting. chance in Kentucky. Mirage all around!

Progress of the Times-Parnell Contro-

versy. What will come of the latest move in the controversy caused by the libelious attacks of the London Times upon the Irish leaders cannot be foreseen until the Government divulge the scope and composition of the investigating Commission which they have at last agreed to. The offer to adjudicate upon the questions at issue through a tribunal outside of the ordinary courts looks at first sight like a concession, for, when Mr. PAR-NELL has demanded a parliamentary committee of inquiry, Mr. SMITH has referred him to an action at law. There also seems to be some encouragement in the fact that this change of front on the part of the Cabinet is generally attributed to the remonstrances of Lord Harrington, Mr. Cham-BERLAIN, and other Unionist Liberals.

When we learn, however, that the Govern ment have not named the Judges who are to figure on the Commission, and have avoided defining the particular subjects of inquiry, we are not surprised that Parnellites and Gladstonians should look with some distrust upon the overture. Their misgivings will be deepened by the alacrity and ardor with which the Times has welcomed the suggestion of a new inquisitorial tribunal. That journal evidently hopes for an opportunity to organize what lawyers call a fishing excursion on a gigantic scale. There is scarcely one eminent Nationalist whom it has not calumniated, and there is hardly any offence known to the law of which it has not accused leading members of the Irish party in the "Parnellism and Crime" articles Should the range of the inquiry be as wide and discursive as that of the libels uttered by the newspaper, the charges against Mr. PARNELL upon which the Commission ought to concentrate attention might be lost sight of. Obviously the House of Commons has nothing to do with the abuse to which Mr. DAVITT, for example, or other Irish patricts who are not members of Parliament, may have been subjected. The only pretext for creating the extraordinary Commission now mooted is the duty of the House of Commons to enable its own members to clear their characters when they have been defamed.

We may therefore take for granted that when the debate takes place upon the bill designating the members of the Commission and defining the sweep of their powers, Mr. PARNELL and Mr. GLADSTONE will protest against the appointment of certain Judges. and particularly of Mr. Justice STEPHEN and Lord Justice Coleridge. They also will probably demand that the inquiry shall be limited to the question of the authenticity of the letters imputed by the Times to the Home Rule chief-the only question for whose investigation the privileges of Parlia-

ment have been invoked. Should these reasonable requests be rejected by the Unionists, the Gladstonians and Parnellites will perhaps repel the plausible offer of an extraordinary Commission, as being intended to prove only a delusion and

Is There No Protection for American Interests?

That able and influential journal, the Democrat and Chronicle, of Rochester, frankly condemns the cowardice of the Senate and the lack of patriotism displayed in its treatment of the Canadian railroads. As matters now stand, says our Rochester contemporary, the Canadian rallways have an immense advantage over American lines. The Inter-State Commerce law prevents the latter from making such through rates as will compete with the Canadians, because such rates applied to local traffic would bring loss.

This situation is one result of the Inter-State law. So far as this point is concerned. that law is so much direct legislation for the peculiar benefit of the subsidized British lines of Canada and the peculiar injury of the lines belonging to American companies on this side of the border.

It would be very easy to set the thing right, to do justice in the matter, and to enable the American lines to compete on equal terms with the Canadian rivals, subsidized and supported by a Government essentially hostile to our own. But the Senate has not shown courage sufficient to rise to the level of such an exigency.

Twenty Years.

A distinguished convert to the tariffsmashing brigade, the Mugwump anti-HILL Providence Journal, thus sneers: "The Mills bill proposes to reduce the taxes on neces

aries and raw materials an average of 7 per cent, leav

ing them at 40 per cent. This is free trade.

No, esteemed contemporary! It is no more free trade than the preliminary torture of an unfortunate victim by his savage captors is actual murder. But free trade would be the natural, rational, practicable, and probable result of the MILLS bill, and not at a very distant date either, just as the torture business is pretty sure to end in the death of its subject

Under Mr. MILLS's dispensation, the tariff torturing would last about twenty years before all protective duties would finally be wiped out of existence.

The Chicago News publishes a sharp attack upon Gen. John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions. The charge is that Gen. Black was active in Indiana before the St. Louis Convention, and that his authority as Commissio was employed to defeat the aspirations of Gov. GRAY of Indiana, who wished to be the candidate for Vice-President. If this be true, the Democracy are indirectly indebted to Gen. BLACK for the nomination of the Old Roman. and for that great and giorious symbol of victory, the triumphant Red Bandanna, . We return thanks to Gen. BLACK accordingly, with the utmost confidence that the mighty masses of Democratic voters will regard him with sincere gratitude for such a noble deed.

The portraits of Presidential candidates that are published in several of the papers are exceedingly suggestive. The head of Gen. the same as the head of Gen. HARRISON, Republican. Is this done with any idea of getting Prohibitionists to vote for Harrison under the delusion that they are voting for their own candidate, or is it a dodge of Gen. Fisk's learned in his experience as a dodger in Wall The same process is going on this year. If street, by which he hopes to deceive the a Democrat in Indiana from State pride or crthodox Republicans? However this may be,

it is not a commendable practice to produce such confusion concerning great men. First and Harrison should both run on their own portraits, and not attempt to pass themselve off for each other.

Dr. DEPEW has been telling his interview ers in England that he does not feel sure of BEN HARRISON'S election as President. This is solid and safe ground for an observant citizen to stand upon. It is different ground from that taken by many of his fellow Republicans, who are rock sure of HARRISON's election, or just as sure of it as many distinguished Demo crats are of GROVER CLEVELAND'S, On the whole It seems to us that Dr. DEPEW's judgment in the case is as wise as could be given by any living man. We congratulate him upon the fact that it has been transmitted to the country through the Atlantic cable.

The fact that the new statue in honor of GAMBETTA in Paris was raised by the donations of 280,000 subscribers, is proof that the most popular Frenchman of this generation was the Republican orator whose life and services are thus commemorated.

There is superabundant evidence that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers almost to a man repudiates the acts of the few mempers in its ranks who have resorted to violent attacks upon the railroad company by which the strike of the Brotherhood was defeated. Truly, if an organization like the Brotherhood performing such duties as belong to its members, could be justly accused of concocting and carrying out dynamite conspiracies, there would be widespread alarm in the community and this would be followed by effective mean of public protection against the danger which created it. But it has been made certain that the Brotherhood itself would be foremost in adopting steps to punish any member false to his duty and his pledges.

The latest campaign life of President CLEVELAND " also contains a superb portrait and a full and complete life of Mrs. CLEVE-LAND." Thus this beautiful and highly popuar lady is made to bear an important part in the great contest which will close on the 6th of November next; and the victory which will then be gained will be very largely due to her presence and her refined, elevating, and inenfring influence.

Judging by the size and blackness of the type used by the local newspapers in their campaign appeals and recriminations, the storm centre of the present political disturbance is at Indianapolis.

The boycott against pool beer has not been successful during the past three months, or satisfactory to those concerned in it. It was originally declared with great pomp after the failure of the journeymen's strike, and the speeches at the meetings held in support of it were far stronger than the beer or the boycott. But after a short time several labor organizations began to waver from it, then one or more of them changed their mind about it; then it was evident that few of their members gave any heed to it, and latterly it has become obvious that it was of no account. The pool brewers now declare that the boycott is hardly perceptible in their trade, and that their retail sustomers who temporarily forsook them are now nearly all back at the old pool. There never was a boycott that began with wider prospect of success, but its decline and fall are not hard to understand.

With Senator MATTHEW S. QUAY to run the Republican Presidential canvass and Representative WILLIAM L. SCOTT to run the Democratic, Pennsylvania will have no reason to complain that she is not sufficiently recognized. There may be some dispute which is the smarter man of these two great leaders, but as for their personal beauty, it is our judgment that Mr. Quay must have the palm.

To all Republican clubs, brass bands, campaign committees, Tippecanoists, visiting delegations, and red-hot boomers throughout the United States: Give Gen. BEN HARRISON a rest, or give him a chance to take a rest, or, at least, let him have the time to find a chance of taking the rest for lack of which he has been suffering during the past fortnight.

We hear that at least two of the distinguished Republican politicians who permitted heir names to go before the Chicago Convention have become moody, or even morose or melancholic, on account of their failure to s cure the nomination for the office of President. This is not an evidence of nervous vigor or moral elevation. It is a sign of indigestion, or biliousness, or spinal weakness, or some affection of the brain.

Let these gentlemen take a tonic and brace There is plenty of juice in the world yet. and the propulsive forces of nature are still as active as ever. Above all. let them look at the example set by the Hon, CHAUNCEY MITCHELL He frankly declared before the Convention that he would like to get the nomination; he went to Chicago to assist in the selection of the best man, and he strove for this end with all his might and main; but the Convention failed to select him as its candidate for President of the United States. He did not lose his spirit, and he did not turn grumpy; but, on the contrary, he demeaned limself as though he was as happy as ever He cracked several new jokes that were good and pat; he told several fresh stories that were appropriate to the occasion; he took his calace car to this city in the company of a party of lively friends, and he stood up here in the Grand Central Depot to be interviewed by the reporters. After a few days, having put his business affairs in order, he started off or a trip to Europe, where he now is, without a wrinkle or a scowl on his face. At latest ad vices, he was trying to look up the Hon. JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE, and when he meets him there will not be a tear shed by Dr. DEPEW on his own account.

We repeat our commendation of this beautiful example to the other distinguished Repub licans who were in the same box as Dr. DEPEW was in at the close of the Convention. We commend it especially to Senator John Sherman

and the Hon, WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS. An esteemed correspondent calls attention to the circumstance that, according to the Bank Superintendent, on Jan. 1, 1864, seventyone banks in this State had ninety-nine mil lions of deposits, and that on Jan. 1, 1888. twenty-four years later, the 121 savings banks of New York had five hundred millions of deposits. Our correspondent thinks that these figures prove that the workingmen and women of the State have been well paid, and have saved up a great sum of money out of their

aggregate earnings. Having written BEN HUR, a very success ful romance, Gen. LEW WALLACE, formerly of the Tweifth Indiana Zouaves, is now going to write BEN HARRISON, Gen. WALLACE is man of splendid imagination.

We learn from Indianapolis that BEN HAR BISON is about to fly to the seaside for solitude He would find Coney Island a pleasant change from Indianapolis.

Every once in a while we discover that some mountain peak must give up the undeserved distinction conferred upon it of holding its head higher than all other summits. For long time Mount Chimborazo was supposed to be the highest mountain in the world until in the progress of the Himalayan surveys Mount Everest was found to overtop it. Four years ago W. W. GBAHAM, who has been higher above the sea than any other mountain climber, asserted that Everest must yield the palm of supremacy to an unnamed peak about seventy miles from it. We long supposed that Moun St. Elias was the loftiest mountain of North America, but we now know that that hone belongs to Mount Wrangel, which is about 500 feet higher than St. Elias. It was also supposed that Mount Killma-Njaro, 18,700 feet high, was the greatest elevation in Africa, but now comes Count TELEKI, the Hungarian traveller, with the assertion that this mountain I

must play second fiddle to Mount Kenia, abou 200 miles north. He is the only man who has yet accended Kenia. The surprising news ho sends home from Africa will not be accepted unreservedly until he supplies the data.

Was it a plous and proper set for the managers of the John street revival to apply a hemical agent like ammonia to the nose of the Rev. Dr. Bowning while he was enjoying a shock of glory" at Sunday's revival under Brother Hannison's direction? The shock glory has been one of the features of the present revival, and Brother Hansison has always described it as a special manifestation of the Divine power and favor. The persons who experience it become highly excited or ecstatic during the sermon, the prayer, or the hymn singing; they shout for joy, and they may lose consciousness or fall down in what looks like a swoon, after which some of them declare that they have beheld things unutterable. At Sunday forenoon's services the Rev. Dr. Bowdish was the subject of one of these shocks while he himself was preaching in the revival, and he believes it to have been of Divine origin. While muttering the words, "Glory! glory!" he was assisted to his study, where he was presently attended by a doctor, who administered ammonia to him, under the influence of which he returned to his natural condition. The shock of glory was ended.

Now, was it not an implous deed to bring the power of ammonia into play upon the person of the Rev. Dr. Bowdish under such circum-

When will the cranks who seek immor tality via Niagara Falls be made to understand that there is nothing new or startling in their foolhardy adventures? If this were forcibly impressed upon their bedizened intellects they might be willing to live in seclusion, engaged in some reputable business. The story is told of an official of a lunatic asylum who once found himself on the roof with one of the most violent inmates as his only companion. "Sethose people down there," said the lunatic, seizing the official by the arm, and pointing to some men at work in the yard below. "Let's jump down there and surprise them." "Pshaw! said the official, with wonderful presence of mind, "that will not surprise them. Any fool can jump down. Let's go down and jump up. That will surprise them." The ruse successful, and the official saved his life. Some astute person might do humanity a service by taking these Niagara lunatics one side and suggesting that instead of shoot ing the rapids in the usual way they begin a the foot of the Falls and go upward. Such a performance would have the merit of being original and entertaining.

PROCLAMATION BY MAYOR HEWITT

Be Thinks Hartt Pought Every Free Man' Battle, and Ought Not to Suffer.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday promulgated this address to the citizens of New York about the case of O. M. Hartt, in whose fight with the labor organizations he has been greatly inter-

I desire to call your attention to the case of O. M. Hartt, who, it seems to me, is entitled to indemnity at your hands for his losses in asserting the right of each citizen to earn his living in his own way, free fromantim idation and the fear of violence. This man was the foreman of a shoe factory. He discharged a workman for theft. The restoration of the man so discharged was demanded by officers of a union, and the dismissal of Hartt was insisted upon. For eighteen months he has been kept out of employment, and in the mean time has been compelled to assert the doctrine of the liberty of the citizen, under circumstances peculiarly, discouraging. At length the law is settled, but Hartt, in fighting your battle, is out of pocket, as he informs me, to the amount of \$2,500. For this loss he can get no redress, and the men who have caused it have been discharged by the courts from punishment, while their victim, with a family of seven persons has been reduced to poverty. idation and the fear of violence. This man was the

victim, with a family of seven persona has been reduced to poverty.

I have been familiar with the circumstances from the beginning, and am convinced that a wrong has been done which can only be righted by the spontaneous action of the public. I would prefer that the contributions should be small in amount but general. I fear, however, at this season of the year, that it will be difficult to raise the sum proposed, and hence I will head the subscription with the sum of \$100. Subscriptions will bereceived and acknowledged by Arraw S. Hewitz.

The men were not discharged, but sentence was suspended, and they are still in the bands of the Court, on their good behavior.

Chairman Quay's Body Guard.

Senator Quay will not have the National Republican Committee headquarters swarming with Democratic spies, as was the case four years ago," re marked a gentleman yesterday, who figured as a clerk in the National Committee in 1884. "At that time." he continued, "the headquarters in New York were over mittee. They were there in the guise of messenger and clerks, and the enemy were kept posted all the time

"Senator Quay will have his own tried and trusted Hentenants in charge this year, and if the Democrats nt to find out what is going on at the front they will have to corrupt some of Quay's own men-a difficult job to undertake."

Among the Colonel's close assistants will be his pri vate secretary, Frank Willing Leach; Resident Clerk of the Honse of Representatives Charles Voorhees, who Representatives Charles Voorhees, has packed his gripsack in anticipation of many mi sionary trips into the land of the unbelievers; Chat man in embryo of the State Committee Andrews, who than any other man in the country except Quay, and Major Delaney, the State Librarian, who has a strong pull among his Irish Democratic friends. Warren Jack son will guard the door leading to the inner sa He knows who to admit and who to shut out. can look a man straight in the eye, and in the pleasan est manner tell the largest-sized fib of any man in the country. The man who passes him will be obliged have the signs and grip.

What Is Going On in British Torpedo Boats From the London Standard. Yesterday a serious collision occurred in the steam basin at Chatham between two torpedo craft one of which, No. 63, had just been commissioned in connec tion with the mobilization of the navy. Owing it i said, to the engine-room telegraph not working cor rectly, the vessel ran into torpedo boat No. 77 with such force as almost to sink her, she being with difficulty kept affort. The other warjaiso so much injured that her officers and crew had to be turned over to another vessel, in which they will proceed to sea. In Sheerness Harbor in the course of the afternoon No. 65 was adjusting her compasses off the grainshore when she stranded on the beach. She was ashore for four hours and was then towed off by the Government steamer Locust. Her propeller blades, are seriously injured. Torpedo boat No. 64 ran into the Locust and injured one of her plates and also her rubbing strake.

One of the Few Statesmen. From the St. Paul Daily Globe.

Among the few men in Congress of remarkable ability, of real statesmanlike qualities, and with the courage of their convictions. Mr. Handall stands prominent. A weak or dishonest man occupying his powerful n with relation to the annual app Randall the feeling of security is universal.

The Indiana Democracy Blazes Pure! From the Springfield Republican. William Dudley Foulke, a leading Indiana Mugwump and Civil Service reformer in 1884, will stump

his State for Harrison this year. The Key to Life, From the London Table A day in bed every month or six weeks is the

grand secret for securing the preservation of and the prolongation of life. Exhausted his Capital, Citizen (to young Doctor)-Did that scheme of yours, Doc or, to pay half the funeral expenses of ass in which you were not successful work well? Doctor-Well-er- it trought me lots of business. Citizen-Then it was successful? Young Doctor-Well-u-no; you see I hadn't capital

to keep it up. Groundless Suspicions

Boston Father-When I came home last night, my dear, I noticed that Penelope concealed a book.

Is it possible that she is reading Amelia Rives?

Mother (reassuringly)—Ob, no, it was merely one of Zola's novels.

Devizes Castle is to be sold at auction in London on Aug. 21, next. It is a magnificent old structure, partly of the eleventh century, and the modern portion is in perfect order for residence. About 120 acres of What a fine country seat for some England loving

Our valued contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, speaks of "the Hon. W. H. Smith, leader of the Government in the English House of Commons," and his we take leave to suggest is a mistake. It is the Right Ronorable W. H. Smith that the Record is speaking of. The title of Honorable in England belongs only to younger children of the nobility. All Cabinet Ministers are Right Honorable.

THE FRIENDS OF ENGLAND. Does the Mills Bill Look Toward Free

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There seems to be some confusion here. Two months ago the gentlemen who advocate the Mills bill embraced every opportunity to declare that that measure by no means embodied their ultimate intention, and that it was "only one step in the right direction."

At present these same gentlemen are equally busy calling attention to the fact that the Mills bill "is a much better protective tariff than Henry Clay ever dared to propose! What puzzles me, and, so far as I can learn

all other protectionist Democrats, is the question: What was the contemplated "right direction" of the "one step" so much talked of two months ago? The common belief at that time was that they meant one step in the direction of free trade. But their present anxiety to demonstrate that the Mills bill is an improvement upon any "protection tariff that Clay ever dared to propose," seems to rebut that theory. Hence the confusion. Is it true that Brother Mills and his contrères are really bent on excelling Henry Clay in patriotic solicitude for the welfare of American interests and industries; and that, when they talked about "only one step in the right direction." they really meant one step in advance of Clay? Or does it, peradventure, mean that the ex-Confederate and other friends of England in this country have suddenly discovered that they were in the act of biting off more than they could chew? THE SUN, shining for all, ought to be refulgent enough to dispel this doubt.

If the Milis bill, viewed as "a step in the right direction," is intended as a patriotic improvement upon the protective scheme devised

by Clay. I see no reason why it should not be commended. But if the friends of England in this country are simply hedging, an immediate exposure of the dishonesty of their attitude would seem to

be proper. To me it seems to be a case of hedging, and transparently awkward at that. My observa-tion is that friendship for England, whenever it attacks an American, becomes an incurable malady. Very respectfully. A. C. Buell.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

TEMPERANCE AND STATESMEN. Mr. Cleveland Drinks-Mr. Hill Does Not-Both Worthy of Confidence and Support,

From the Buffalo Demokrat of July 13. We know from the best sources that Pres-

We know from the best sources that Pres-ident Cleveland remains true to his habits of life, which are entirely solid and free from any inclination toward temperanee nonsense. We know especially that very recently, in a social circle with friends from Buffalo, he has taken spirituous drinks, not privately or sneakingly, but publicly and in the evident consciousness that he was doing something lawful and harm-less. In regard to the assertion of the Chicago Mail hat through the influence of Mrs. Cleveland

In regard to the assertion of the Chicago Mail that through the influence of Mrs. Cleveland the President has sworn off, we simply repeat our averment that this is untrue. Mr. Cleveland has not given up the habit of enjoying spirituous drinks in a moderate manner. He has not been persuaded by his wife to do this, and the assertion that he has formally taken a temperance piedge, or that he changed his mode of life in that direction, is purely an invention, no matter from whom it may have proceeded.

The man feet that

mode of life in that direction, is purely an invention, no matter from whom it may have proceeded.

The mere fact that a man takes no spirituous drinks cannot do him any great harm in an electoral campaign. We do not know any fanatical, beer-guzzling Germans, who for that reason alone, would refuse their suffrages to a candidate otherwise acceptable to them. If such a man does not attempt to impose his own views and modes of life on others; if in his public actions, and as a matter of principle, he opposes all coercive laws of temperance, he certainly establishes thereby, in the eyes of the great majority of citizens of German origin, and perhaps also in those of a still greater number of citizens not of German origin, a right to confidence and support.

Such a man is down bavid Bennett Hill. It is asserted, and we have no ground for doubting it, that either from principle or from habit he takes no spirituous drinks, but he has given ample proof that he will not have anything to do with coercive temperance laws, and that he

ample proof that he will not have anything to do with coordive temperance laws, and that he does not hold it to be the duty of state-manship by all possible means to make the enjoyment of spirituous drinks difficult for the citizen, and he has thus became very popular among all those who are opposed to legislation of that sort.

our voting citizens of German origin would certainly be the last to deprive others of freedom in their mode of life; but they have learned by experience that the great majority of those who set up total abstimence from alcoholic drinks as a rule of action are friends of coercive temperance laws. They would naturally regard with distrust a man who has lived to a ripe age under the principle that we should take spirituous drinks with moderation without doing any wrong, and without losing his self-control and self-respect and who should then declare himself converted and reformed. Nor would their distrust be diminished if he should allow himself to be over persuaded by his wife. For these citizens make a distinction between a substantial married man, sincerely devoted to his wife, and a mere social pretender. Thus the false assertion of the Chicago Mail respecting Mr, and Mrs. Cleveland was calculated to make an unfavorable impression upon voters who are prepared in the present campaign to support the President. Our voting citizens of German origin would

Foreign Notes of Real Interest,

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's family is in Norway.

The business of Guinness & Co. is valued at \$05,000,000. The Paris census shows 6,915 Americans, 14,701 Engish, and 35,708 Germans.

Jimmy Whistler will soon marry the widow of Mr. E. W. Godwin, an eminent architect. A fashionable London woman recently appeared with a silver bangle "twined round her whole bust." A canal across Italy is being planned, to connect the Adriatic and the Mediterranean. It will begin at Fano. The highest-priced yearing sold in England this year rought 2,300 guineas. He was by Sterling-Cherry

Duchess.

The last law signed by Kalser Frederick was one permitting soldiers of the Guards to wear full beards in stead of moustaches only.

Only two foals by Foxball, a colt and a filly, were in
Lord Rosebery's annal yearling sale. They brought only secbery's annal yearing sale. They brought only

85 and 75 guineas respectively. Tan-colored boots for men are becoming very fashtonable. Sine mon out of ten are reported as wearing them at the Henley regatta, and they are seen even in

London and at garden parties

A French doctor who has been searching for a method to ward off intoxication recommends before drinking, an appropriate amount of food of albuminous and atty nature." particularly cheese. The annual cricket match between Oxford and Cam-

The annual cricket match between Oxford and Cambridge was left drawn on July 7 on account of rain. Cambridge had played two innings for 171 and 170, and Oxford had played one only for 124.

This advertisement could be found in the London Telegraph on July 8: "The Marquis de Leuville has kindly consented to recite his original poem. 'Une Legende' (by desire), at the invitation soirce of the South Street Paneras Habitation Primrose League July 11. The new national rifle range, to replace Wimbledon, will probably be that of the Berkshire little Association, belonging to Lord Wantage. The butts are at the

foot of a hill 110 feet high, and they are placed in echelon, thus putting the firing points for all ranges or dinner with a "green velvet table cloth, with wreaths of Alpine popples." Another used a white satin cloth, on which were placed "large sacks of white satin tied with silver cord, from which a wealth of white howers

was tumbling out."

The Hungarian Masons have sent this condidence with their tierman brothers upon the death of Frederick III.:
"The Free Masons never poisonsed a more truly noble Master, a more dutiful son, a more loving husband, or more affectionate father. He, the noblest of men, was

model of what a true Mason should be."

The duci between the irex and the new sixty tonner Yarana goes on. They met three times during the first week in July, the Varana winning twice in lucky and fifful winds, and the free winning once in a steady blow, by two minutes. The Yarana is considered the most wonderful boat to windward ever built in England.

The Numch Allgemeine says. "The allegation that the Emperor Frederick could not have reigned if cancer had been proved is without any legal foundation."
The Berlin Frankfurter says: "It requires real courage now in Germany to say a word in favor of the Emperor Frederick, the Empress Victoria, and Sir M. Mackenzie."
A dinner was given to the Prince of Wales by emittent
men of all professions. The bar, the Church, music, painting, and literature were all represented. The autect was discussed of how much a man could make with his brains, and it was agreed that \$100,000 a year was the maximum, though a leading painter said he could make \$150,000 if he gave up his vacation.

An improved method of oiling the waters has been parented in Germany. A rocket, to which is attached a cylinder filled with oil, can be fired with accuracy from the ship, and when it explodes the oil is scattered ust where it is wanted. By the explosion of five rock eis at a distance of from 1,230 to 1,330 feet from a ship a space of 1,300 to 2,000 square feet of water was cov ered with oil, and the waves were at once smoothed.

Ready for Home. Policeman (to citizen clinging to lamp post)-

Don't you want a cab. sir!

Citizen-Yesh. offisher. If you can (hic.) fin' one that ain't turned (hic.) upshide down.

ARE THE DEMOCRATS DODGING? Any Way, the Democracy is Not for Free

The charge of the Washington Post, which is neither flesh nor few politically, that the Democrats of the country are deliberately designs the free trade issue, has been promutly taken up by the Republican organs and correspondents. Gen. H. V. Boynton of the Cyncinnati Commercial Gazette, whose little controversy with Gen. Tecumsen Sherman a few years ago imparts a pathetic interest to his personality, writes a glowing letter to his paper in regard to the Post's editorial.

He says that all the Democratic rats are deserting the free trade ship, jumping into the sea and swimming for dear life. Metaphor is a very fine thing, but facts are much finer things. They are so line, indeed, that the Republicans cannot afford to deal in them to any great extent. From the Atlanta Constitut

They are so line, indeed, that the Republicans cannot afford to deal in them to any great extent.

So far as we know there is no free trade ship for the Democrats to desert. There are Democratic free traders, but their contingent was not powerful enough to control the St. Louis Convention. Editor Watterson has been a free trader, and he may be one now, but we observe that he is not making any free trade arguments either in his editorials or in his speeches. It is true that he said some time ago that the Democratic party "is a free trade party or it is nothing," and that "he Bemocrat who is not a free trader should join the Republicans," but the Constitution promptly corrected him on these points, and he is to-day working as tamely and as serenely in Democratic harness as the best broken nag in the business.

The Republican campaigners can make no carital for their party by quoting the off year utterances of Editor Watterson. However wild he may be when he is turned out to pasture in the blue grass region, he is a sure and steady puller when hitched to the old original Democratic charlot. Only the other day, in an interview with a New York reporter. Editor Watterson made some very severe comments on the attitude of the Democrate free trades ship to desert, and, consequently, there are no deserters. The Democratic plantform calls for a reasonable revision and readjustment of the tariff on a line that will afford a dequate protection to American workingmen and American industries. It is the plantform of 1884 over again; the platform that Editor Patrick Walsh and the Constitution insisted on; and it is not in the direction of free trade.

BRAZIL'S EMANCIPATED SLAVES.

Their Gratitude to the Royal Family-Publie Reloicings in Rio Japairo, From the Washington Post.

Heltor Basta Cordeira, an attaché of the Brazilian Legation and a member of the Emperor's household, received a batch of letters from Brazil yesterday teiling how the abolition of slavery had been received. The country is enjoying the greatest quiet and peace, said Senor Cordeira. My letters say that the former slaves are cheerfully working for wages for their old masters. They are creating no disorders, committing no theits, nor are they idling away their time. In Rio Janeiro when the Princess Regent appears in the streets the blacks struggle with each other for the privilege of kissing her dress or sometimes her hand and utter their gratitude in shouts and cheers. The final act abolishing slavery took effect May 13, and for fifteen days there was public feasting all over the empire. In Rio Janeiro business was suspended, and the entire population gave up the time to amusement and rejoicing. The four racing clubs united and gave races every day without charge. The newspapers combined and issued May 13 a paper written by all the editors. The theatres were free to everybody. There were great public tables spread or all to eat, and talls in every park and square.

"It is impossible to say how many slaves were liberated. In 1883 there were 6,000,000. Since that great numbers have been voluntarily freed, and I suppose that there were not more that great numbers have been voluntarily freed, and I suppose that there were not more that great numbers have been voluntarily freed, and I suppose that there were not which led to emancipation were the Emperor, the bride of the Brazilians, and the small profit in slave labor. Brazil was the only civilized country in the world holding slaves. Brazilians are liberty-loving and progressive, and the press and the Emperor stirred up a powerful

are liberty-loving and progressive, and the press and the Emperor stirred up a powerful public sentiment for emancipation. Only nine Deputies voted against it."

The Doorkeeper Didn't Know the Secretary. From the Baltimore Sun.

Secretary Endicott is not a frequent vis-Secretary Endicott is not a frequent vis-tor to the Capitol, and therefore it is not strange that the doorkeepepers of Congress do-not know him when they see him. He had oc-cusion to visit the Senate to-day, and when he applied to one of the doorkeepers for informa-tion regarding the whereabouts of a certain Senator, the Senate employee, in a most indi-ferent manner, replied: "You will have to go around to the ladles' reception room. We don't hand in cards here."

ferent manner, replied: "You will have to go around to the ladles' reception room. We don't hand in cards here."

"But," said the Secretary, "I simply wish to ascertain if Senator —— is in his seat."

"And I tell you," insisted the doorkeeper gruffly, that you must go around to the ladies' reception room."

It was a very embarrassing moment for the dignified Secretary of War, as several newspaper men whom he probably knows by sight were present. He drew back, saying that it was very strange that he could not obtain such a trifling bit of information without so much ceremony. Mortified and confused, he bumped into Senator Voorhees, who was entering the Senate chamber. The latter came to the assistance of the Secretary and escorted him triumphantly into the Democratic cloak room, where he was first introduced to a glass of Senatorial lemonade, after which he was given an opportunity to consult the Senator he was looking for. The doorkeeper declared that he did not know the Secretary when he came to the door, and had he but mentioned the fact that he was Secretary Endicott there would have been no difficulty. "Such is fame." solliquized the Secretary as he took his carriage back to the War Department.

Remarkable Intelligence of a Horse, From the Globe Democra

VINCENNES, Ind., July 10 .- A novel story comes from Vanderburg county. A day or two ago a horse was standing tied to a fence in the yards of the Sunny Side Coal Company, in that yards of the Sunny Side Coal Company, in that county. A drunken man was staggering around that neighborhood, and in a moment of drunken frenzy took out his pocket knife, and, seeing no one around on whom to vent his spleen, he walked up to the horse and delib-erately plunged the blade into the dumb brute's neck. The gash was a long one and quite se-vere, and the blood flowed from the wound pro-fusely. The horse writhed in agony, and in its struggles broke the hitching rein and ran out of the lot.

struggles broke the litching rein and ran out of the lot.

The horse kept up its speed down the road until it came to a drug store on Fulton street, owned by Jenkins & Kyle. The animal statked into the store deilberately, and went as far back as the prescription case, and set up a most pitiful neighing. The clerk was alarmed, but spoke gently to the animal, and taking a sponge, bathed the ugly wound in cold water, much to the relief of the brute. The propriotor, Mr. Kyle, then sewed up the wound and tied a band around the animal's neck. The horse was then led back to the yards, seemingly happy and contented. Mr. Kyle is positive in the assertion that this is the neatest case of brute sagneity on record, and points to the blood spots on the floor of his store as proof.

The Canadian Pacific's Elastic Roadbed, From the Globe Democrat.

Prom the Gibbe Democrat.

Mr. Thomas C. Keifer, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, in his annual address recently before the convention, gave the following plees of information regarding a division of the Canadian Pacific:

"There is an interesting example of rail creeping on a highly clastic ronabed on this division, where the line crosses a "muskeg, the Indian name for bog. The ronabed here yields about six inches to every passing train. With a consolidation engine hauling thirty-five cara, the track crept twenty-six inches in the direction in which the train was moving. The rails creep for about three-marters of a mile cast and about one-half of a mile west of a small bridge at the toot of a grade in both directions. They creep with every train, and in warm wenther will often run twelve inches under an ordinary train. Cinder ballast keeps the track in fair line and surface, but does not in the least prevent the creeping of the rails, bridges must be left out each side of the angiplates, otherwise the creeping rail would carry the ties with it. The whole muskog, when a train is passing, shows a series of short waves five to six inches deen. The General Superintendent of the Western division. Mr. Whyte, proposes to use twelve-foot ties, forty-inch angle bars, and cut a slot in alternate sides of the rail at every tie."

A Hure Book. From the London Daily News.

Prom the London Issity News.

At the Turner sale the "Hypperotomachia holphin" was said for 1337, the highest price ever paid at an auction. The "Hypperotomachia" is one of the east readable and oue-rest of books written in Italian with a mixture of other tongues. Frinted by the great Addisa's bestie in 1521, the book was apparatily written a good deal earlier. It is a love dress of Francesco teleman, who loved Poils, but who Folks was or which exists be a mere alsegory of classical learning the residies may contend among themselves. In space of a prefix description of Poils with her one, yellow hair spaces of a true lover's work and the author is far more concerned with descriptions of maximum and palaces. The woodcuts very be suitful in the old outline style, are stributed among others to dio canini style are stributed among others, to dio outline style, are stributed among others, to dio out of alwe points. We have received from Mr. George Gregory

justifies its name, for the music is really brilliant and taking, and though scholarly, not unnecessarily difficult. Mr. O'Dwyer is a young blind man, and this "Brilliant n March" is his first published composition. It ly, and indicates that his choice of a profession has

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Two good steries are floating about concerning a suc-cessful herei proprietor at Coney Island. He has a man-nificent house and many attractive features of entertainment for the crowds who "go down to the sea" from this city and vicinity. His prices are something astonishing, and it is on account of them that the stories arons. The first credits him with realising the effect of his bills upon the pockets and emotions of his patrons, for it is said that whenever a great of the hotel approaches the desk and asks for his bill the proprietor

strikes the gong and blandly remarks:

"Front, bring the gentleman an easy chair, a pitches of ice water, and a fan." The second episode refers to a binff Western man whe had spent a day and a half at the hotel. He presented himself at the desk and asked for his bill. The proprietor glanced over the register and the accounts and

"Twenty dollars." "Guess again," exclaimed the Western man chees fully, "guess again, young feller, I've got more than that in my pockets!"

Two New York men have just had the pleasure of se curing a successful production of a joint dramatic work in Europe. They are Carl Hauser of Puck and Ludwig Englaceder. They wrote a comic opera called "Madelanguarder. They wrote a comic opera called "Madalains," Mr. Hauser contributing the libretto and Mr. Englander the music. It was produced a short time ago in Hamburg, Germany, and it is said to have pleased the public there highly. The plane score will be published very soon by a concern in Liepsic, and Mr. Hauser is wrestling with an English adaptation of the libretto.

Miss Maria J. C. a Beckett, the clever painter of wood

interiors, has gone to join the summer colony of artists at Gloncester, Mass. The evening before she went away she gave a unique farewell reception to her artist friends upon the roof of the Sherwood, a building put up with a view to the special needs of artists. The guests arrived shortly after sundown, and were escorted by the elevator to the top floor, and then by stairway to the roof, where hammocks were awong from chimneys and chairs were placed about that had been taken from the studio herlow. The guests fancied themselves in some kind of a Babylonian banging garden, ate ice cream from a modern caterer's, and talked shop and looked at the stars and the roofs of the Na-varro flats until a late hour, and when they went away they wished that Miss h. Beckett or some other artis were to have a farewell party every week. An ingenious builder of down-town flats was struck

one of the first things his tenants did when they went into a house was to hang portieres in every available doorway. He has saved them some trouble and himself the expense of doors by putting a simple rod for the curtain instead of the door in each of the inner doorways in his latest flats. The idea was novel enough to catch the house-hunting mind, and he gets more rent for the flats than though they were fitted with doors, and has no lack of tenanta. We are never to be done with our blizzard, apparent.

ly. Within a week a leading down-town dealer in photographs has placed in his most conspicious case a large collection of bilizzard pictures, and daunts the placard. "Why go to Dakota for your bitgrards when you can get them right at home, by buying pictures a So and So's?" After all, though, one should not com plain of this in July. The buttermilk habit seems to be alarmingly on the in rease in this city. On Park rowalone, between Ansatreet and Frankfort, there are now daily no less than three perambulatory dairies, which have for their mos conspicuous placard an announcement of the fact that

their buttermilk was "positively churned this morning and is kept in porcelain-lined jars." Similar establish ments are scattered about most of the leading down town streets. Buttermilk sells for three cents a giasa, while milk costs five, which may account for some of the popularity of the former beverage. Photography hesitates at nothing. You can buy a reproduction, two feet square, of the great Last Judgment of the Sistine Chapel of any dealer in imported pho-tographs now, and place it alongside your \$15 photog-

raph of the Collseum, or your \$10 copy of the l'antheon A remarkable gun is to be seen in a Broadway sport ing goods dealer's window. It is called the "old Widow," and belonged to Dr. W. F. Carver, who was 207 consecutive matches with it in England, France and Germany, and 22 matches from A. H. Bogardus it

The drivers of the Fifth avenue stages are adopting London custom. They take strangers on the box ses with them, and for a small sum they will point out a the sights of Eifth avenue. The New Yorkers who went to Gettysburg have man tories to tell about the prices for board and rooms the

they encountered. One of them said: "The hotels and boarding houses of Gettysburg have a weekly rate that they charge through the year, except about the time of the anniversaries, when they simply scratch out 'week and insert 'day' in their charges."

-Sir Morell Mackenzie is building himself

country house, and is said to have chosen for it the prettiest spot on the river Thames. The President of the Imperial Academy at Pekin has undertaken, by command of the Emperor o translate "Hamlet" into Chinese. -Sharks have appeared at the mouth of

nol's small boys are wearing the Mersey, and Liverpool's small bowie knives when they go in swimm -During a recent fête of the Bologna University the students of Parma sent to their Bouchas brethren a Parmesan cheese weighing 100 pounds and

huge tun of Berbers wine went with it. -A young Englishman is said to have written to his fond uncie the following encouraging let-ter: "Dear Uncie—You have often said that you could die happy if I could pass the final examination for the

cessfully. You can die happy. Your dutiful -The Norwegians are breaking up worn out wooden ships in a singular way. They take the vessel to some dangerous point on the coast and anchor it there, leaving it to be broken into bits by the sea in the

first heavy gale. The fragments are carried ashore, and are collected and sold at good rates for firewood. -The painting found in the possession of an old negro, once one of Andrew Jackson's slaves, new living in Nashville, is pronounced by George V bers, director of the Nashville School of Fine Arts to be an original by Correggio, or some one under the influence of that artist. It is a "Magdalen," and its history has been traced to a collection owned by Earl th

painter and companion of President Juckson, who died at the General's home. -Persia is building a railroad from Teheran to the Caspian Sea. Instead of beginning the rail-road at the sea and building inland, bringing forward the rails and other materials on the road as it progresses the Persians have had all the rails carried on muces across the desert to Teberan and have begun the building there. The transportation expenses are the biggest almost in the cost of the road.

-Three years ago the County Clerk at Indiamapolis usued a marriage license to David D. Bankin and Olive S. Lowe. No return was made on the hereis until the other day, when a Justice of the Peace mar ried the couple. Mr. Bankin told the Squire that he and Miss Lowe had made all arrangements to be married on June 18, 1885, but they were prevented from doing so, and one thing and another caused them to postpone the wedding just three years.

-Two spaniels, descendants of the fanous dogs of Frederick the Great, have just been rought to Paris by the Countess Marie de Munster, the daughter of the German Ambassador to France. They were given to her by the will of the late Emperor. Frederick III. which, according to the Gameta tained the following bequest: "I leave my favorite deci-to the Countess Marie de Munster, hoping that they will cure her of her aversion for the canine race.

-A pair of sparrows and a pair of robins set up housekeeping in the same shrub in a front yard in Canton. Me. The robins were first to put a abroad and some difficulty with a crow resulted in the death of the young ones and their father. The mother robin, after mourning bitterly for a day or two dat covered the young sparrows, and immediately adopted them, and was found brooding them carefully while the parent sparrows brought worms and guarded the beach

-The Buffalo Courier tells a remarkable story of a remarkable man. He was well-dressed large, self possessed-revidently a man of the world, its strolled into a commission house at the Eik Street Es ket, where stood a bushel basket full of eggs. The stranger looked at them a while, and then deliberately stepped into the basket. The crash that followed brought out the proprietor. "See here! what in '!'s name of the seven devia are you doing !" "Oh, I od f wanted to see how it would seem to stand on this basis of eggs," said the man, calmiy. "You'll settle for !!'s before you leave here." was the reply of the trate metals. chant. "I haven't any objection," he said, production well-filled wallet, and paying in full for the database. Then he strolled out as calmy as he had strolled in

-Here's a vivid little picture of life amount

the lowly in Georgia that needs no elaboration. These Saturday evening George Atkinson shot and killed 5.4 Thomas at Odum. Thomas and another negro, Bill in monds, had had a difficulty, and Bill Edmonds was cousin to the murderer, George Atkinson. The difficulty between Thomas and Edmonds was over when Atkinson walked up with his gun, and saying them the wood fired on Thomas without having had a word with him. Thomas was shot through the head. He feel and express without uttering a word. his victim and turned his head over to see if his ! ous load had taken the desired effect. Seeing that entire load of buckshot had gone through his brain he said to his cousin: 'Come on Bill let's go,' and waited off as carelessly as if he had shot a beaf. We understand this is his fourth victim."